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CASTLE WARD  
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.  
NORTHUMBERLAND.



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REPORTS

OF THE

**Medical Officer of Health**

AND THE

**Sanitary Inspector**

FOR THE YEAR 1925.

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Newcastle-on-Tyne:

CAIL & SONS, PRINTERS, 29 AND 31, QUAYSIDE.

1926.



*To the CHAIRMAN and MEMBERS  
of the  
CASTLE WARD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL,  
NORTHUMBERLAND.*

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I herewith beg to submit to you my Twenty-fourth Annual Report which deals not only with the year ending December 31st, 1925, but is also a survey report dealing with the measure of progress during the last five years, as requested by the Ministry of Health.

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (in acres)	...	...	...	...	...	...	85,124
Population (census 1921)	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,742
„ 1925, from Registrar-General	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,280

PHYSICAL FEATURES AND GENERAL CHARACTER  
OF THE AREA.

The extreme eastern portion is about 200 feet above sea level, and gradually rises to 850 feet at the extreme west.

There are three main watersheds. On the south the Tyne, in the centre the Pont and Blyth, and on the extreme north the Wansbeck.

Number of inhabited houses (1921)	...	...	...	2,614
„ „ „ (1925)	...	...	...	2,705
Number of families or separate occupiers (1921)	...	...	...	2,653
„ „ „ „ „ (1925)	...	...	...	3,054
Rateable value (1921)	...	...	£145,826	0 0
„ „ (1925)	...	...	£177,149	0 0
Sum represented by a penny rate (1921)	...	...	£447	10 0
„ „ „ „ (1925)	...	...	£481	0 0

## SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

Generally speaking, the social conditions are fairly satisfactory, though the coal strike of 1921 and the temporary stoppage of some of the collieries in 1925, coupled with a considerable amount of unemployment from slackness of trade, caused a certain amount of distress, which was met by the dole, and increased relief from the Guardians.

There is no doubt that the sickness rate is greater amongst the mining population than elsewhere in your district.

What has frequently struck me is the number of boys who go to work in the pits immediately after leaving school who are physically unfit for the work.

The result is that they are frequently off work through sickness, which sometimes ends in a breakdown of health.

When the parents are spoken to about the matter, the reply comes, "What is he to do."?

The chief occupations of the district are farming and mining, the latter being chiefly carried on in the eastern portion.

Certain parts of the district are developing as residential areas. This is especially noticeable in the North Gosforth, Fawdon, Woolsington, Ponteland, Darras Hall and Callerton townships.

This development, whilst increasing your rateable value is also increasing your responsibilities, especially in the matter of scavenging and sewage disposal, which tends to come more into prominence every year.

Considerable time and thought has been given to this matter, and at times it is a problem difficult to solve.

## VITAL STATISTICS.

Year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	BIRTHS.		NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.			
		Number.	Rate.	Under 1 year of age.		At all Ages.	
				Number.	Rate per 1,000 nett Births.	Number.	Rate.
1921	12,580	244	18·5	18	73·6	129	10·2
1922	12,740	237	19·0	19	80·7	129	10·1
1923	12,860	216	16·7	15	69·1	105	8·1
1924	13,060	244	18·6	17	69·6	115	8·8
1925	13,280	207	15·5	16	77·2	118	8·8

The amount of Poor Law relief in 1925 was £1,400, and of this amount about £650 was given as relief on loan.

The various hospitals in Newcastle are extensively used, the chief being the Royal Victoria Infirmary.

### GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

Hospitals provided or subsidized by the Local Authority or by the County Council :—

- |  |     |     |     |     |     |      |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| (1) Tuberculosis   | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Nil. |
| (2) Maternity  | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Nil. |
| (3) Children   | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Nil. |
| (4) Fever.—Newburn, Gosforth and Castle Ward Joint Hospital, 52 beds.  |     |     |     |     |     |      |
| (5) Smallpox.—Arrangements made with the Gosforth Urban District Council for the removal and treatment of patients, 10 beds. The hospital is situated in Gosforth. |     |     |     |     |     |      |

Neither of these hospitals are within the area. In the case of the Fever Hospital, a rate is levied on certain townships, and a charge of 1/- per day per patient. In those townships which pay no rate a charge of 7/- per day is made, in addition to removal expenses.

In the case of Smallpox patients the cost of maintenance, nursing, removal, &c., is charged.

Persons suffering from Tuberculosis are admitted to the Wooley and Barrasford Sanatoria, and in the case of children to the Children's Sanatorium, Stannington.

No institutional provision is made for unmarried mothers, illegitimate infants and homeless children other than the Castle Ward Union Workhouse.

### AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

- (a) For Infectious cases :—

Patients removed by respective hospital ambulances.

- (b) For Non-Infectious and Accident cases :—

No facilities provided by your Council, the cases being removed by ambulances in connection with collieries ; otherwise arrangements made privately.

Clinics and treatment centres :—

Tuberculosis Dispensary only. Situated at Wallsend.

### PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

Two in number. Medical Officer of Health (part time) and Sanitary Inspector. The latter acts as Inspector of Dairies and Cowsheds, also Meat Inspector, and the carrying out of the housing scheme under the Housing Acts.

### PROFESSIONAL NURSING IN THE HOME.

(a) GENERAL.—Most of the District is supplied with nurses with C.M.B. qualifications, under the supervision of and supplied by the County Nursing Association, the funds being supplied by voluntary contributions, and in some instances by grants from the Ministry of Health.

Dinnington Village and its surroundings, with a growing population, is not provided with a qualified nurse. The incidence of sickness is large, and a trained nurse is very much needed. The matter has been brought up locally, but inability to raise the necessary money to support a nurse has prevented a nurse from being appointed.

(b) FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—No special nursing is available.

MIDWIVES.—There is no employment of, or subsidy to, practising midwives by the Local Authority.

There are five midwives practising in the area.

### LEGISLATION IN FORCE.

The following are the adoptive Acts in your district :—

- (1) Public Health Amendment Act 1890, Part III., as applicable to rural sanitary districts.
- (2) Infectious Disease (Notification) Act 1889.
- (3) Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act 1890.
- (4) Private Streets-Works Act 1892 (in force in Parish of Mason only by order of Local Government Board also

Byelaws with respect to Slaughter-Houses (1925).



## CHICKEN POX.

This disease has been made notifiable by sanction of the Ministry of Health during the years 1923, 1924 and 1925, and compulsory notification is still in force.

## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

These matters are dealt with in detail in the Sanitary Surveyor's report.

## HOUSING.

- (1) The general housing conditions are fairly good.
- (2) (a) The shortage is being met by the Council building and the granting of subsidies to persons desirous of building themselves.
- (b) There are 112 applications by people living and working in the district.

In the last five years 391 houses have been built and occupied. Sixty-four by the Council, 42 at Dinnington and 22 at Fawdon. The remainder (327) by private enterprise. Included in these, subsidies have been granted in the case of 59 houses, amounting to a total of £4,575.

## MILK.

There is a tendency upwards in the care taken in the production of milk. Demonstrations on clean milk production have been given by Miss Brotherton, of the County Council, and have been well attended, showing an increasing interest in this matter.

There is still room for considerable improvement in some cases, not only in the way the byres are kept, but in all the different stages of milk production.

## PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

### INFECTIOUS DISEASES GENERALLY.

#### SMALLPOX.

The most important matter has been the outbreak of Smallpox during the year 1925. Eighteen cases were notified, of which

eight occurred at the Gateshead Mental Hospital, Stannington. The first case was notified on June 12th, and occurred at Heddon-on-the-Wall. Cases occurred in the following places :—

Heddon-on-the-Wall	...	...	...	...	2
Blayney Row	...	...	...	...	2
Darras Hall ...	...	...	...	...	2
South Plessey Farm Cottages	...	...	...	...	1
Kirkheaton ...	...	...	...	...	1
Kenton Bank Foot	...	...	...	...	1
Frenchman's Row, Heddon	...	...	...	...	1
Gateshead Mental Hospital	...	...	...	...	8
TOTAL					18

Of these eighteen cases, nine were unvaccinated, and nine were vaccinated in infancy, four having only one vaccination mark. On enquiring as to the source of infection, it was generally found that there had been definite contact with an infected person. It is surprising that there have not been more cases, for the following reasons :—

- (a) Mildness of the disease.
- (b) Indifference of the public.
- (c) Lack of protection by vaccination of a large number of people.

This latter cause has, to a certain extent, been remedied by now, but there are still a number of unvaccinated persons in your district.

As a striking illustration of the beneficial effects of vaccination, when Smallpox first broke out at the Gateshead Mental Hospital almost all the inmates were immediately vaccinated or re-vaccinated (the staff having previously been done), the result being that the outbreak almost immediately subsided.

Posters have several times been put up through your district during the year advising vaccination and re-vaccination, but with comparatively little effect.

The case of Enteric Fever occurred at Dinnington Colliery, and that of Para-Typhoid at Hazelrigg, but the source of infection could not be traced.



There have been no cases of Encephalitis Lethargica, Malaria, Dysentery or Trench Fever.

Diphtheria antitoxin is supplied free of cost to those unable to pay for it.

No return cases of Scarlet Fever have been discovered.

The sale of milk and butter was stopped at a farmhouse where Scarlet Fever had occurred, until the period of infection was over.

Use of the Schick and Dick tests in diphtheria and scarlet fever respectively have not been made use of, as far as I know.

### BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

Arrangements have been made with the Bacteriological Department of the Durham College of Medicine for the examination of suspected cases of Phthisis, Tuberculosis and Enteric Fever.

					Positive.		Negative.
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	2	...	41
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	7	...	48
Enteric Fever	...	...	...	...	2	...	7
					11	...	96
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	107		

### INFLUENZA.

There were three deaths from Influenza, with a death rate of .22 per 1,000 per annum.

### CANCER.

There were four deaths from Cancer, with a death rate of .3 per annum.

There have been no cases of locally contracted Anthrax or Rabies.

### NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) DURING THE YEAR 1925.

The total number of cases notified during the year (exclusive of Tuberculosis) was 221, compared with 124 in 1924. This

increase is chiefly due to the increase in the number of cases of Smallpox, Chicken Pox and Scarlet Fever.

Disease.			Total Cases Notified.	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Smallpox ...	...	...	18	18	Nil.
Scarlet Fever ...	...	...	48	15	Nil.
Diphtheria ...	...	...	6	3	Nil.
Enteric Fever and Para-Typhoid			2	2	Nil.
Puerperal Fever ...	...	...	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Pneumonia ...	...	...	35	Nil.	8
Erysipelas ...	...	...	8	Nil.	Nil.
Chicken Pox ...	...	...	101	Nil.	Nil.
Ophthalmia Neonatorum			2	Nil.	Nil.
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis			1	Nil.	1
TOTAL ...			221	38	9

### SCHOOL CLOSURE.

Stannington C.E. Schools were closed from May 1st to 17th on account of an outbreak of Scarlet Fever amongst the scholars.

### TUBERCULOSIS.

Age-Periods.	NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
5	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
15	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
20	2	2	—	—	—	1	—	—
25	—	3	1	—	1	1	—	—
35	2	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
45	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
65 and upwards	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	10	6	3	2	3	3	—	1

## PUBLIC HEALTH (PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS 1925.

It has not been necessary to take any action under these Regulations during the year.

### PUBLIC HEALTH ACT 1925, SECTION 62.

No action has been taken by your Council under this section during the year.

### FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT 1901.

The various factories, workshops and workplaces have been inspected during the year, and no defects have been found.

There are no underground bakehouses, and the sanitary arrangements, water supply, &c., of the bakehouses are satisfactory.

As far as I know there are no outworkers in the district.

### MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

The inspection of midwives is under the supervision of the County Council. There is no ante-natal work done by your Council, but health visitors, under the supervision of the County Council, carry out post-natal work.

### OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

CASES.			Vision un- impaired.	Vision Impaired.	Total Blindness.	Deaths.
Notified.	Treated.					
	At Home.	In Hospital.				
	2	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.

REQUIREMENTS.

- (1) Water carriage system for Dinnington Colliery and Hazelrigg.
- (2) The abolition of ash-pits and privies in Front Street, Dinnington, substituting the water carriage system.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

WILLMOT HOLMES,

M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

*April 17th, 1926.*

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## FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORK PLACES.

### 1.—INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORK PLACES.

Including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

Premises. (1)	Number of		
	Inspections. (2)	Written Notices. (3)	Prosecutions. (4)
<b>Factories</b> ... .. (Including Factory Laundries)	6	Nil.	Nil.
<b>Workshops</b> ... .. (Including Workshop Laundries)	34	Nil.	Nil.
<b>Work Places</b> ... .. (Other than Outworkers' premises)	1	Nil.	Nil.
<b>Total</b> ... ..	41	Nil.	Nil.

### 2.—DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORK PLACES.

Particulars. (1)	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecutions. (5)
	Found. (2)	Remedied. (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector. (4)	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts:—*</i>				
Want of cleanliness ... ..	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Want of ventilation ... ..				
Overcrowding ... ..				
Want of drainage of floors ... ..				
Other Nuisances ... ..				
Sanitary accommodation { insufficient ... .. unsuitable or defective ... .. not separate for sexes ... ..				
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts:—</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (s. 101) ... ..	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Other offences ... .. (Excluding offences relating to outwork and offences under the sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order 1921)				
<b>TOTAL</b> ... ..	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.

\* Including those specified in sections 2, 3, 7 and 8 of the Factory and Workshop Act 1901, as remediable under the Public Health Acts.

## OUTWORK IN UNWHOLESOME PREMISES, SECTION 108.

NATURE OF WORK.	Instances.	Notices Served.	Prosecutions.
Wearing Apparel—			
Making, &c. ... ..			
Cleaning and Washing ... ..			
Household Linen ... ..			
Lace, Lace Curtains and Nets ... ..			
Curtains and Furniture Hangings ... ..			
Furniture and Upholstery ... ..			
Electro-plate ... ..			
File Making ... ..			
Brass and Brass Articles... ..			
Fur Pulling ... ..			
Cables and Chains ... ..			
Anchors and Grapnels ... ..			
Cart Gear ... ..			
Locks, Latches and Keys ... ..			
Umbrellas, &c. ... ..			
Artificial Flowers ... ..			
Nets, other than Wire Nets ... ..			
Tents ... ..			
Sacks ... ..			
Racquet and Tennis Balls ... ..			
Paper, &c., Boxes, Paper Bags ... ..			
Brush Making ... ..			
Pea Picking ... ..			
Feather Sorting ... ..			
Carding, &c., of Buttons, &c. ... ..			
Stuffed Toys ... ..			
Basket Making ... ..			
Chocolates and Sweetmeats ... ..			
Cosaques, Christmas Crackers, Christ- mas Stockings, &c. ... ..			
Textile Weaving ... ..			
TOTAL ... ..	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.

WILLMOT HOLMES,

17th April, 1926.

Medical Officer of Health.



RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF CASTLE WARD,  
NORTHUMBERLAND.

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REPORT  
OF THE  
SANITARY INSPECTOR  
FOR THE YEAR 1925.

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MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

In submitting to you my Twentieth Annual Report I beg to state that a considerable amount of work has been done during the year.

The housing conditions in the district are improving, and when the twenty houses now in course of construction by you at Ponteland are complete, the general conditions will be further improved. A large number of people are taking advantage of the Subsidy Scheme.

The several sewage disposal works in the district are giving satisfactory results. New works have been completed at Heddon-on-the-Wall and at Fawdon. A considerable length of sewer has been laid at Fawdon; this will be the means of clearing away about thirty cesspools.

Several plans of new building estates have been passed during the year, the sewage disposal of which will necessitate considerable expenditure. It is intended during the coming year to improve the sewage disposal works at Ponteland, and to erect new works at Whalton and Darras Hall.

The water supply in the district is fairly good. The Newcastle & Gateshead Water Co. continue to extend their mains where developments warrant it.

The dairies and cowsheds in the district are generally speaking, in good condition. There are 58 cowkeepers and 23 registered retailers. The number of cows kept is about 700. One dairy is registered for the production of Grade A milk

The Rural District Councils (Slaughter Houses) Order 1924 came into force on January 1st, 1925. There are thirteen registered slaughter houses in the district, the approximate number of animals slaughtered being 950 cattle, 2,500 sheep and 300 pigs. Animals slaughtered outside the registered slaughter houses are also inspected.

All houses in which infectious disease has occurred during the year have been disinfected.

A tabulated statement of inspections made and of work done during the year is attached.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

JAMES JAMESON,

*Sanitary Inspector.*

# Sanitary Circumstances of the Area, Water.

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The most populous part of the District is supplied with water from the Newcastle & Gateshead Water Coy. the supply is constant.

Parish	Total houses	supply to house	standpipe	wells
Black Callerton	192	nearly all		
Bronkley	10	all		
Brunton East	39	"		
Brunton West	45	nearly all		
Callerton Little				
Darras Hall	130	all		
Dinnington	267	all except a few farms		
Fawdon	164	all		
North Gosforth	60	all		
Horton Grange	14	all		
Hoddon on the wall	154	75 remainder standpipe from private supply and a few farms.		
Houghton & Close House	34	nearly all		
Kenton	97	all		
Mason	240	115 the remainder standpipes		
Newbiggin	13	all		
Ponteland	154	nearly all		
Frestwick	67	30 others from S.P. private,		
Stannington	220	100 from S.P. private, remainder from wells.		
Whorlton East	18	all		
Woolsington	27	all		

Other Parishes supplied partly by private piped supplies.

Bolsay	56	mostly to houses, a few S.P. & farms
Bolam	18	9 remainder farms with wells
Capheaton	43	12 12 to S.P. rest farms
Dalton	19	5 6 to S.P. rest farms
Gallow Hill	17	8 rest springs
Hoddon E.W.	29	all
Matten E.W.	78	6 20 S.P. rest springs
Ogle	24	1 8 S.P. " "
Ryal	15	8 S.P. " "
Whalton	72	10 30 S.P. " "

The remainder of the District is supplied by wells and springs, the water supply to the Hamlet of Kirkheaton is receiving attention. The present supply is from a well in the village. A well in Ponteland was considered to be unsatisfactory, the owner has agreed to close it and provide a supply from the Water Coy's main,

Rivers and Streams:- The river Blyth is being polluted at Whalton, a sewage scheme is prepared for the village, and will be completed at an early date.



## Drainage and Sewage Disposal.-

The most of the villages in the District are provided with sewers and sewage disposal works, the Council are extending their sewers in all parts where building is taking place to any extent. In a district such as this it is impossible to take all the out of the way houses into the sewage schemes, but so far as is practicable this is done. The following are places sewered in the area.

Mason. Two disposal works with perculating filters  
Dinnington. works with perculating filters,  
Stannington. works with perculating filters,  
Meddon on the wall. Two disposal works with filters,  
Black Callerton. works at Burn Close, filters.  
Fawdon. works with two sets of filters,  
North Gosforth, works with filters at Bridge Park.  
Belsay. works with filters for village, (private)  
Ponteland. sewers with pumping station, land filtration, this to be improved and filters laid down.  
Whalton. sewered, a sewage disposal works designed, the land is already procured for the works.  
Little Callerton & Darras Hall. sewered and plans have been submitted for a disposal works.

There are quite a number of small works in the district which have put down by private people to prevent pollution of streams.

## Closet accommodation:-

Water Closets are in general use where the water and sewers will allow, with the exception of Mason and Dinnington, the water carriage system has been recommended at Mason by the Medical Officer of health for several years, but there are difficulties in having the work carried out, it is a large Colliery and the houses belong to the Coy. the state of the coal trade in recent years has been the cause of the delay.

There are about 500 water closets in the district, but the number converted in recent years is not large, the Council compel W.Cs to be used in all new buildings where it is possible, and the conversion from the old privy and ashpit to combined privy and ash closets is being pressed forward,

## Scavenging.-

In all Colliery villages the scavenging is done by the Coal Coy and it is done in a satisfactory manner, a contract has been let for the scavenging of North Gosforth, and the Council have under consideration the scavenging of several parishes, in other parts of the district the occupier is responsible.





District : Castle Ward. Population, 13,280. Inspector : Jas. Jameson.			No. of Inspections during year.	No. of Defects or Contra- ventions of Bye- Laws.	No. out- standing from previous year.	Total Defects.	No. remedied after letter or inter- view.	No. of Informal Notices served.	Defects remedied thereafter.	In progress or being dealt with.	Legal Pro- ceedings.
<b>Housing—</b>											
Structural Defects...	...	...	150	55	8	63	52	—	—	11	—
Dampness ...	...	...	12	12	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unfit for Habitation	...	...	2	2	—	2	Vol.	—	—	—	—
Defective Spouting	...	...	34	34	—	34	26	8	—	8	—
Overcrowding	...	...	100	100	25	125	25	—	—	—	—
Nuisances	...	...	26	26	—	26	26	—	—	—	—
<b>Water Supply—</b>											
Insufficient	...	...	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
Unsatisfactory	...	...	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	2	—
<b>Drainage—</b>											
Foul...	...	...	—	30	—	30	30	6	—	—	—
Untrapped or Defective	...	...	—	6	1	7	—	—	6	1	—
Insufficient	...	...	—	4	—	4	—	3	—	1	—
<b>Sanitary Conveniences—</b>											
Structural Defects...	...	...	—	6	—	6	6	—	—	—	—
Insufficient	...	...	—	3	1	4	3	—	—	1	—
Foul...	...	...	—	24	—	24	24	—	—	—	—
<b>Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops</b>											
Slaughter Houses	...	...	210	5	—	5	3	2	—	2	—
Tents, Vans, etc.	...	...	190	3	—	3	—	3	—	3	—
Offensive Trades	...	...	—	1	—	1	1	Family	removed to Council House	—	—
Workshops and Workplaces	...	...	56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keeping of Animals	...	...	6	6	—	6	6	—	—	—	—
Insanitary Ashpits and Receptacles	...	...	10	10	—	10	9	—	—	1	—
Ashpits improperly used	...	...	5	5	—	5	5	—	—	—	—
Offensive accumulations	...	...	2	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Smoke Nuisances	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Petrol Stores	...	...	63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

## SUMMARY OF WORK EFFECTED.

	After Letter or Interview.	After Informal Notice.	After Statutory Notice.	Total.
Sanitary Conveniences—				
Privies abolished ... ..	3	—	—	3
Privies repaired ... ..	6	—	—	6
Privy Ashpits abolished ... ..	—	—	—	—
Privy Ashpits roofed or repaired ... ..	—	—	—	—
Pail Closets abolished ... ..	—	—	—	—
Water Closets provided ... ..	3	—	—	3
Water Closets repaired ... ..	6	—	—	6
Sanitary Bins provided ... ..	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Bins renewed ... ..	—	—	—	—
Drainage—				
New Drains constructed ... ..	3	—	—	3
Drains repaired or re-constructed ... ..	2	—	—	2
Additional Gullies provided ... ..	6	—	—	6
Old Gullies replaced ... ..	—	—	—	—
Scullery Sinks provided ... ..	—	—	—	—
Scullery Waste Pipes repaired ... ..	3	—	—	3
Scullery Waste Pipes trapped ... ..	3	—	—	3
Yards repaired or re-constructed ... ..	—	—	—	—

## Water Supply—

Sources closed or discontinued.—Nil.

Number of houses affected.—Nil.

New Service provided.—Extension of Newcastle and Gateshead Water Co.'s mains, Ponteland and Woosington.

Number of houses affected.—26.

## Rivers Pollution—

Cases detected.—Nil.

Remedied.—Nil.

S.D. works provided, Fawdon.—New 40 feet filter bed and tanks.

Heddon-on-the-Wall.—Two filters and tanks to deal with the sewage from both sides of the village.

Prestwick Pit Houses (private).—Tank and filter to treat twelve houses.

Woosington (private).—To treat sewage from two houses.

## UN SOUND FOOD.

		Surrendered.	Seized.	Legal Proceedings.
1. Beef (home killed)	... stones	3 carcasses, 70 stones 14 stones of livers (beast)	—	—
2. Beef (Imported)	... „	—	—	—
3. Mutton (home killed)	... „	—	—	—
4. Mutton (Imported)	... „	—	—	—
5. Pork	... „	—	—	—
6. Game	... „	—	—	—
7. Poultry	... „	—	—	—
8. Fish	... „	—	—	—
9. Fruit	... „	—	—	—
10. Canned Goods	... tins or cases	—	—	—
11. Bacon	... „	—	—	—
12. Cheese	... „	—	—	—
13. Butter	... „	—	—	—
14. Lard	... „	—	—	—
15. Other Foods	... „	—	—	—

Remarks (with result of any consequent legal proceedings).—The three carcasses were of animals reported to the County Veterinary by the owner. They were condemned as being unfit for food after inspection.

# HOUSING (INSPECTION OF DISTRICT) REGULATIONS, 1910. STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31ST, 1925.

CASTLE WARD RURAL DISTRICT.			Total.	SUB-DISTRICTS.
Number of dwelling houses inspected ... ..			105	North Gosforth, Woolston, Houghton.
Number considered "unfit for habitation" ... ..			4	
Complaints as to unfitness by—			1	
(a) Householders ... ..	...	...	...	
(b) Parish Councils ... ..	...	...	...	
Closing Orders—			4	
(a) No. of "Representations to L.A." ... ..	...	...	...	
(b) No. of orders made ... ..	...	...	...	
(c) No. determined after repair ... ..	...	...	...	
No. of houses made fit for habitation—			...	Two at Houghton receiving attention.
(a) After "informal notice" ... ..	...	...	...	
(b) After notice under Section 28 ... ..	...	...	...	
(c) After closing order made ... ..	...	...	...	
(d) By L.A. in default of Owner ... ..	...	...	...	
No. of houses closed voluntarily—			...	North Gosforth, Woolston.
(a) After notice under Section 28 ... ..	...	...	2	
(b) Without "notice" ... ..	...	...	...	
No. of houses demolished—			...	
(a) Under "demolition orders" ... ..	...	...	...	
(b) Voluntarily by owners ... ..	...	...	...	
General Character of defects ... ..			...	Roofs, spouts, floors.
Housing Act 1890—			...	
(a) No. of "representations" as to obstructive buildings ... ..	...	...	...	
(b) No. of such buildings demolished ... ..	...	...	...	
(c) Representations as to unhealthy areas ... ..	...	...	...	

The shortage of houses renders it difficult to act except in very bad cases.









